MT LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Chapter 513 1983

Bill H 279 S _____ Original bill & hist. ___C

H. Committee on Human Services S. Committee on Pub Health, Welf, Safety,

Hearing Date(s)	1-26	___C	Hearing Date(s)	3-23	___C
	_____	___C		_____	___C
	_____	___C		_____	___C
	_____	___C		_____	___C
Date Out	_____	___C		_____	___C
	Rpt 1-26			Rpt 3-23	

Did this bill originate in an interim committee? ___Yes ___No

Committee _____ Report _____

TRANSMITTED TO GOVERNOR: 03/21/83
SIGNED: 03/24/83, CHAPTER 234

HB 275 -- KEYSER, SCHULTZ, DEVLIN, ET AL. -- REMOVING THE REQUIREMENT FOR ROTATION OF NAMES OF CANDIDATES ON PAPER BALLOTS IN COUNTIES WHERE VOTING MACHINES ARE USED; AMENDING SECTION ....

INTRODUCED: 01/17/83
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION: 01/17/83
HEARING: 1/26/83
REPORT: 01/26/83, DO PASS
2ND READING: 01/29/83, DO PASS AYES: 45; NAYS: 44
3RD READING: 02/01/83, DO NOT PASS AYES: 47; NAYS: 52
BILL KILLED

HB 276 -- S. HANSEN -- TO AMEND SECTION ... TO ALLOW THE APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY REGISTRARS IN A COUNTY TO BE PERMISSIVE RATHER THAN MANDATORY.

INTRODUCED: 01/17/83
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION: 01/17/83
HEARING: 1/26/83
REPORT: 01/26/83, DO PASS
2ND READING: 01/29/83, DO PASS AYES: 87; NAYS: 0
3RD READING: 02/01/83, DO PASS AYES: 99; NAYS: 0

TRANSMITTED TO SENATE: 2/1/83
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT: 02/02/83
HEARING: 3/1/83
REPORT: 3/2/83, BE CONCURRED IN
2ND READING: 03/04/83 AYES: 47; NAYS: 0
3RD READING: 03/07/83 AYES: 48; NAYS: 0

RETURNED TO HOUSE: 3/7/83

TRANSMITTED TO GOVERNOR: 03/15/83
SIGNED: 03/19/83, CHAPTER 146

HB 277 -- SMITH, JONES, STOBIE, ET AL. -- MAKING WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE MANDATORY FOR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS AND PROVIDING FOR AN OPTIONAL EXEMPTION FROM COVERAGE; AMENDING SECTION ....
BY REQUEST OF: THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY

INTRODUCED: 01/17/83
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON LABOR & EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS: 01/17/83
HEARING: 2/1/83
REPORT: 02/09/83, DO PASS, AS AMENDED
2ND READING: 02/11/83, DO PASS AYES: 79; NAYS: 14
3RD READING: 02/15/83, DO PASS AYES: 95; NAYS: 4

TRANSMITTED TO SENATE: 2/15/83
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON LABOR & EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS: 02/16/83
HEARING: 3/3/83
REPORT: 03/09/83, BE CONCURRED IN, AS AMENDED
2ND READING: 03/11/83, AS AMENDED AYES: 47; NAYS: 2
3RD READING: 03/14/83 AYES: 47; NAYS: 2

RETURNED TO HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS: 03/14/83

2ND READING: 03/30/83, BE CONCURRED IN AYES: 84; NAYS: 2
3RD READING: 03/31/83, BE CONCURRED IN AYES: 90; NAYS: 3

TRANSMITTED TO GOVERNOR: 04/11/83
SIGNED: 04/13/83, CHAPTER 470

HB 278 -- KEMMIS, KEYSER, VINCENT, ET AL. -- TO PROHIBIT THE ISSUANCE OF A RESTRICTED PROBATIONARY DRIVER'S LICENSE TO ANY PERSON WHOSE LICENSE HAS BEEN SUSPENDED FOR CONVICTION OR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS; AMENDING SECTIONS ....

INTRODUCED: 01/17/83
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY: 01/17/83
HEARING: 1/25/83
REPORT: 02/21/83, DO PASS, AS AMENDED
REREFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY: 02/23/83
DIED IN COMMITTEE

HB 279 -- HAMMOND, WALDRON, LANE -- ALLOWING ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ALCOHOL PROGRAMS TO BE STATE-APPROVED; DENYING ELIGIBILITY FOR PUBLIC FUNDS TO PRIVATE ALCOHOLISM PROGRAMS ORGANIZED FOR PROFIT; AND ELIMINATING THE REQUIREMENT FOR INTERMEDIATE (HALFWAY HOUSE) CARE BEFORE THE PROVISIONS OF INPATIENT CARE; AMENDING SECTIONS....
BY REQUEST OF: THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS

INTRODUCED: 01/17/83
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES: 01/17/83
HEARING: 1/26/83
REPORT: 01/26/83, DO PASS
2ND READING: 01/29/83, DO PASS AYES: 80; NAYS: 9
3RD READING: 02/01/83, DO PASS AYES: 91; NAYS: 8

TRANSMITTED TO SENATE: 2/1/83
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE, & SAFETY: 02/02/83
HEARING: 3/23/83
REPORT: 03/23/83, BE CONCURRED IN, AS AMENDED
2ND READING: 03/24/83 AYES: 49; NAYS: 0
3RD READING: 03/28/83 AYES: 47; NAYS: 0

RETURNED TO HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS: 3/28/83
2ND READING: 04/01/83, BE CONCURRED IN AYES: 86; NAYS: 1
3RD READING: 04/04/83, BE CONCURRED IN AYES: 94; NAYS: 1

TRANSMITTED TO GOVERNOR: 04/13/83
SIGNED: 04/15/83, CHAPTER 513

HB 280 -- HAND -- TO REPEAL THE LAW PROVIDING THAT AN ACCOMPLICE'S TESTIMONY MUST BE CORROBORATED BEFORE A CONVICTION CAN BE BASED ON THAT TESTIMONY; REPEALING SECTION ....

INTRODUCED: 01/17/83
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY: 01/17/83
HEARING: 1/27/83
REPORT: 01/27/83, DO PASS
2ND READING: 01/31/83, DO NOT PASS AYES: 60; NAYS: 37
BILL KILLED

HB 281 -- DOZIER -- TO PROMOTE THE GENERAL WELFARE IN IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE XII, SECTION 2, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION BY ALLOWING EMPLOYEES OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY

STATUS

HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

48th Legislature

ll No.	Subject Matter	Date In	Sponsor	Hearing Date	Committee Action	Date Out
3 232	BROADENING PRIVILEGES OF SPEC. PARKING PERMITHOLDERS AND ALLOWING EXEMPTIONS FROM TIME LIMITS; REQ. SPEC. LICENSE PLATES OR CARDS TO BEAR WHEELCHAIR EMBLEMS	1-14	Connelly	1-24	DO PASS AS AMENDED	1-31
3 252	REPEALING THE RULES OF BOARD OR MORTICIANS GOVERNING UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT;	1-14	Keyser	1-31	DO NOT PASS	2-5
B 262	TO CONFORM THE DEFINITION OF DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED FOR TREATMENT PURPOSES TO THAT FOR PURPOSES OF COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS AND RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	1-17	Schye	1-28	DO PASS	2- 2
3 266	TO CHANGE THE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ADMISSION TO THE MONTANA VETERANS' HOME; ELIMINATING CONVICTION OF A FELONY, . . .ADDING A REQUIREMENT REGARDING MONTANA RESIDENCY AT TIME OF SERVICE	1-17 2- 2	Connelly	1-26	DO PASS AS AMENDED	1-28 2- 5
3 269	ALLOWING A COUNTY RATHER THAN CITY, TOWN, OR MUNICIPALITY TO ESTABLISH A FUND FOR LICENSED DAY-CARE CENTERS.	1-17 2-18	J. Brown J. Brown	1-28	DO PASS AS AMENDED	2-16
3 279	ALLOWING ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ALCOHOL PROGRAMS TO BE STATE-APPROVED; DENYING ELIGIBILITY FOR PUBLIC FUNDS TO PRIVATE ALCOHOLISM PROGRAMS ORGANIZED FOR PROFIT; ELIMINATING RQMT FOR INTERMED. CARE ET AL	1-17	Hammond	1-26	DO PASS	1-26

rm CS-32
81

REP. FARRIS asked if a time frame could be put on that 30%. CURT CHISHOLM'S reply was annually.

CHAIRMAN HART closed the hearing on HOUSE BILL 223.

HOUSE BILL 279. REP. HAMMOND, sponsor, said that the Department of Institutions is requesting legislation that would allow all public and private alcohol programs to be state approved but would prevent private-for-profit programs from receiving public funds. The first change is on section 1, part 2 and it reads "approved private treatment facility means a private agency". The national legislation reads "approved private treatment facility means a private agency". What was happening here--this bill was originally submitted to the Legislature with that in mind. Some time later, non-profit receiving public funds was inserted. That was not in the original legislation. What this causes is a catch-22. What this indicates is that an approved program is one that is receiving public funds but later on down in the same statute it states that a program must be approved to receive public funds. So in order to get public funds, you have to be approved. On the other hand, in order to be approved, you have to be receiving public funds. So the two programs are in opposition to each other. This bill cleans up that statute. An approved private treatment facility means a private agency. This allows for state approval of private agencies. If those agencies do not want state approval, they don't have to get it. An example would be Comp Care in Butte--an alcohol treatment center. John Doe goes to the treatment center and wants to put it on his insurance. The insurance company says, "I am sorry, John. That is not a state approved agency." So, obviously, Comp Care would want to be approved so they could receive that third party payment. Again, it is not mandatory that they get approval, but it is there if they want it. REP. HAMMOND continued discussion of the changes.

PROPONENTS:

CURT CHISHOLM, Deputy Director of the Department of Institutions, stated that this piece of legislation is trying to do three things: (1) make a distinction between licensing authority we have which can extend beyond those programs that are receiving public funds in order to ensure quality of care in all programs, (2) we are trying to get out of a catch-22 situation; (3) to try and differentiate who can and who cannot receive public funding assistance; and (4) try to clean up the basic language.

KEN RUTLEDGE, Montana Hospital Association, has been informed by the Department of Institutions that unless an alcohol program was receiving public funds, it was not eligible to be approved. The term "public funds" is not defined anywhere in the Act. It could be any of the funds that our program is receiving. Insurance companies look at two criteria in determining whether an alcoholic program is eligible for reimbursement: (1) is it an inpatient hospital-based program and (2) whether or not it has state approval. He supports the changes in HOUSE BILL 279.

STEVE KING, representing Shodair Hospital, appeared in support of HOUSE BILL 279. They have sought state approval and been rejected on the basis of not being able to receive the funds until they were approved.

OPPONENTS:

STEVE SHUMATE, representing the Alcohol Programs of Montana, appeared in opposition of HOUSE BILL 279. We have no quarrel that certain providers in the state should be eligible for approval as alcoholism treatment centers. However, we believe that this may open the door to the approval of programs which may be competing with us for liquor tax funds.

REP. HAMMOND reminded the Committee that the legislation that was being proposed is modeled after national legislation and is being used by most other states.

QUESTIONS:

REP. KEYSER asked CURT CHISHOLM to give him the names of the state-approved private chemical programs organized for profit which are receiving revenues which are generated by 16-1-404 and 16-1-406. CURT CHISHOLM replied that there is no such thing as a state-approved-for-profit organization receiving public funds. REP. KEYSER asked how many private organizations under the chemical programs are receiving money from 16-1-404. CURT CHISHOLM explained that currently there are no private for-profit approved by the state receiving public funds. There is one organization that is private for profit and that is Comp Care in Butte but it is not state approved and it is not receiving public funds. REP. WINSLOW stated they are private for profit but they are receiving Medicaid-Medicare. CURT CHISHOLM replied that is correct. Public funds is revenue that is generated from the sale of wine, beer and liquor.

REP. BROWN asked CURT CHISHOLM if there are any agencies now receiving public funds that deal with related social problems that would be cut out if this is passed. CURT CHISHOLM replied not that he could think of.

REP. WINSLOW asked would it be easier for a profit organization to get reimbursement from third party payers with state approval. KEN RUTLEDGE replied that it is probably going to affect those who are not in an inpatient hospital setting. Yes, it would help if they met the standards.

REP. BRAND asked if there are no social related programs in this state that are going to be deleted under this program. CURT CHISHOLM replied he didn't think so. We don't want a program to be able to run a multi-faceted operation and divert some of that revenue into a half-way house. REP. BRAND asked if you are regulating the money, how are they going to get it without your approval to be dispersed to them. CURT CHISHOLM replied it would have to be an after-the-fact audit.

REP. BRAND asked how a profit or non-profit organization that is related to alcoholism start a program that is alcohol related if they don't go to your people in order to secure the funds for the program to run. CURT CHISHOLM replied that if you are talking about creating a program in the community, first of all, they should form themselves into a corporate non-profit agency and request our approval. Then they can go to their county commissioners and ask for money that comes down to the county on 85/15 distribution. Then they can apply for a grant from us for discretionary funds. But, under the current law, that can't be done. Unless they are already receiving public funds, we cannot approve them. REP. BRAND stated he did not understand the deletion of the words "or related social problems". MIKE MURRAY stated that a related social program would be a battered spouse housing project. Right now, the estimates on the liquor tax being generated are going to fall $300,000 short. By removing this, it is protecting the alcohol earmarked tax dollar which will go for direct treatment services.

REP. BRAND asked for the definition of a private non-profit agency. LYLE ANDERSON stated that some agencies are organized for profit and some are organized for non-profit. They have to go through the IRS exemption and Secretary of State. We want to limit it to a private agency--either profit or non-profit.

REP. BRAND wanted to know if you are trying to delete the people that are non-profit. LYLE ANDERSON stated a private agency can be either non-profit or for profit.

REP. WINSLOW stated the non-profit organization is one where you don't have investors, e.g., hospitals run by a board of directors. Private organizations are in business to make money and investors come back with a profit. REP. BRAND asked why does SRS want money to go to most private non-profit organizations? Isn't there going to be problems. REP. WINSLOW stated most people feel more comfortable putting money back into private non-profit organizations because they feel that people are not going to walk away with some of the money.

Statement of Intent is attached.

CHAIRMAN HART closed the hearing on HOUSE BILL 279.

HOUSE BILL 266. REP. CONNELLY, sponsor, said this bill would change the criteria for admission to Montana Veterans' Home in Columbia Falls, Montana. The amendments were discussed (EXHIBIT 3).

PROPONENTS:

CURT CHISHOLM, Deputy Director of the Department of Institutions, also discussed the amendments. He spoke in support of HOUSE BILL 266.

TONY CUMMING, State Adjutant of the American Legion of Montana, supported HOUSE BILL 266 with amendments.

BILL WILSON, Veterans of Foreign Wars, also supported the passing of this bill.

OPPONENTS: None

QUESTIONS:

REP. BRAND asked if this legislation passes, would it increase the eligibility of more people. MR. CHISHOLM stated that they were in the process of adding 50 additional beds. REP. BRAND asked if the plans were to open Galen for more beds. CURT CHISHOLM said there is no money appropriated to do that. REP. BRAND asked how long has this law been on the books. CURT CHISHOLM stated that it has been on the books a number of years but the potential of being taken to court is increasing year by year.

REP. WINSLOW asked CURT CHISHOLM--rather than turning this open to rule-making authority for the department, would it be possible to put some of the criteria in the Statement of Intent as part of it. CURT CHISHOLM stated it could be done but the way we developed the criteria in the Statement of Intent is simply to tell you the areas in which we have to define how we are going to generate an admission policy. Every time we lock these things into law, it is almost like putting them in concrete.

It is very difficult to react to unusual circumstances. REP. WINSLOW stated that the opposite of that is every time we don't lock it into law, we get 40,000 different bills up.

REP. SWIFT asked CURT CHISHOLM if you are not putting it into the statute, then is this any priority indication of your listing in the Statement of Intent. If not, what priorities would be highest in consideration. CURT CHISHOLM stated that these were not listed in any sense of priority. He thinks it would be fair to give the preference along with an assessment of medical needs.

REP. JONES asked if it would be proper to amend the title adding a requirement of residency at the time of service. CURT CHISHOLM said they did talk about that as one of the conditions. When we start talking about residency requirements, we get involved with the equal protection business which we might get challenged on. But, secondly, if we say "must have been a resident at the time he entered service", that eliminates the possibility of out-of-state enlistee, honorably discharged, who moved to Montana and has been here a long number of years, from participating in the service. Each case must be dealt with individually. That is why we felt if we left a lot of this out of the law, it could be dealt with more fairly. REP. JONES asked if it would be just as easy to remove it from the title of the bill. DAVE BOHYER replied--yes, it would have to be changed.

REP. BROWN asked CURT CHISHOLM what the current policy at the Home is for women veterans. He replied that a veteran is a veteran--either male or female. Spouses of veterans are also entitled to services; however, the preference goes to the veteran regardless of sex.

CHAIRMAN HART asked DAVE BOHYER to prepare an amendment regarding the title of the bill and action will be taken on it at the next meeting.

CHAIRMAN HART closed the hearing on HOUSE BILL 266.

EXECUTIVE SESSION:

HOUSE BILL 223. REP. DOZIER moved DO PASS. There was no discussion. HOUSE BILL 223 was carried DO PASS with REPS. DRISCOLL and FARRIS opposing.

HOUSE BILL 279. REP. WINSLOW moved HOUSE BILL 279 DO PASS.

REP. FARRIS asked if there is going to be any fiscal impact from this and what form the approval is going to take--a license or

a certificate. Do we have to set up time limits for approval. CURT CHISHOLM replied he did not think there was going to be a drain on existing staff time. At the request of the program, they have to respond within a certain time. Regarding approval, a certified letter from the Department of Institutions would be sent.

The motion that HOUSE BILL 279 DO PASS carried unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 2 p.m.

Marjorie Hart
CHAIRMAN MARJORIE HART

Geri R Brasuell
Secretary

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

January 26, 1983

MR. SPEAKER

We, your committee on HUMAN SERVICES

having had under consideration HOUSE Bill No. 279

first reading copy (White / Color)

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ALCOHOL PROGRAMS TO BE STATE-APPROVED; DENYING ELIGIBILITY FOR PUBLIC FUNDS TO PRIVATE ALCOHOLISM PROGRAMS ORGANIZED FOR PROFIT; AND ELIMINATING THE REQUIREMENT FOR INTERMEDIATE (HALFWAY HOUSE) CARE BEFORE THE PROVISION OF INPATIENT CARE; AMENDING SECTIONS 53-24-103, 53-24-109, 53-24-206, AND 53-24-209, MCA."

Respectfully report as follows: That HOUSE Bill No. 279

DO PASS

MARJORIE HART Chairman.

STATE PUB. CO.
Helena, Mont.

48TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE AND SAFETY

HOUSE BILL NO.	ENTERED COMM.	DATE CONSIDERED	OUT OF COMM.	DO PASS DATE	DO NOT PASS DATE	DO PASS AS AMEND. DATE	BE CONCURRED IN DATE	BE CONC. IN AS AMENDED DATE	BE NOT CONCURRED IN DATE
HB 28	1-26	3-2,4	3-4						3-4, as amende
HB 90	2-16	3-2,4	3-4						3-4
HB 96	1-20	2-9, 3-4,18	3-18				3-18		
HB 123	1-28	3-4	3-4				3-4		
HB 128	1-27	3-2,4	3-4				3-4		
HB 181	1-27	3-4	3-4				3-4		
HB 182	2-12	3-9,18	3-18					3-18	
HB 200	2-12	3-14	3-14				3-14		
HB 223	2-1	3-4	3-4				3-4		
HB 248	2-1	3-21	TABLED ON 3-21						
HB 262	2-8	3-2,4	3-4				3-4		
HB 279	2-2	3-23	3-23					3-23	
HB 284	3-3	3-16,21,23	3-23						3-23,as amended
HB 299	2-11	3-7,9	3-9				3-9		
HB 312	3-1	3-23	3-23				3-23		
HB 321	3-1	3-14	3-14					3-14	

Use a separate sheet for Senate, House Bills, and Resolutions.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 360: Representative Marjorie Hart of House District 55, gave a brief resume of the bill. Ms. Hart is the chief sponsor of House Bil 360. This bill is an act to clarify and properly designate the Department of Institutions as administrator of both the alchol and drug programs in the state by defining and using the term "chemical dependency" where appropriate.

Representative Hart stated that both problems are many times interrelated. She used the example of Betty Ford.

Curt Chisolm, deputy Director for the Department of Institutions, stood in support of the bill He stated that this bill would enable the department to address both drug and alcohol problems together.

There were no further proponents or opponents to the bill.

Representative Hart closed.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 360: A motion was made by Senator Christiaens that House Bill 360 BE CONCURRED IN, Motion carried unamiously. Senator Norman will carry this bill on the floor.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 279: Representative Joe Hammond of House District 24, the chief sponsor of House Bill 279, gave a brief resume of the bill. This bill is an act allowing all public and private alcohol programs to be state-approved; denying eligibility for public funds to private alcoholism programs organized for profit; and eliminating the requirement for intermediate (halfway house) care before the provision of inpatient care. This bill would address those approved private or public treatment centers which receive public funds.

Curt Chisolm, deputy director for the Department of Institutions, stood in support of the bill. He stated that House Bill 279 requires private-for-profit alcoholism treatment facilities to be evaluated by the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division in order to be approved treatment facilities. It also denies the eligibility for public funds to private-for-profit alcoholism programs, and eliminates the requirement for intermediate care before the provision of inpatient care. This would create an element of quality control.

Ann Scott, of Great Falls, stood in support of the bill. She stated that she and her husband are in the process of establishing a private-for-profit treatment center there in Great Falls. She asked that the committee amend the bill establishing an immediate effective date.

Dick Baumberger, Alcoholism Programs of Montana, stood in support of the bill.

With no further proponenets, the chairman called on the opponents. Hearing none, the meeting was opened to a question and answer period from the Committee.

Senator Marbut asked if House Bill 450 is passed, which does away with the Department of Institutions, what would happen. This would be handled by the code commissioner in stating where the different programs will be handled from within the state.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 279: A motion was made by Senator Jacobson that House Bill 279 be amended adding an immediate effective date. Motion carried.

A motion was made by Senator Jacobson that HB 279 BE CONCURRED IN as amended. Motion carried. Senator Jacobson will carry this bill on the floor.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 708: House Bill 708 is an act to establish statutory provisions relating to the low-income energy assistance program. To provide that the low-income energy assistance program and the home weatherization program be administered by community nonprofit entities representing one or more of the governor's substate planning districts; and providing an effective date.

House Bill 708 establishes statutory provisions for the low income energy assistance program and provides for administration of the low income energy assistance program and the home weatherization program by community non-profit entities. HRDC are locked in. The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services does not want want this bill, because at the present time they can now negotiate, and this bill locks it in.

A motion was made by Senator Himsl that HB 708 BE NOT CONCURRED IN.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

MARCH 23, 1983

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE AND SAFETY

having had under consideration HOUSE Bill No. 279,

HAMMOND (JACOBSON)

Respectfully report as follows: That HOUSE Bill No. 279,

blue copy be amended as follows:

1. Title, line 11.
Following: "MCA"
Insert: ", AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE"

2. Page 8,
Following: Line 16.
Insert: "Section 5. Effective date. This act is effective upon passage and approval."

XXXXXXX And, as so amended
BE CONCURRED IN

SENATOR TOM HAGER Chairman.

STATE PUB. CO.
Helena, Mont.